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Supplement of

State updating and calibration period selection to improve dynamic monthly streamflow forecasts for an environmental flow management application

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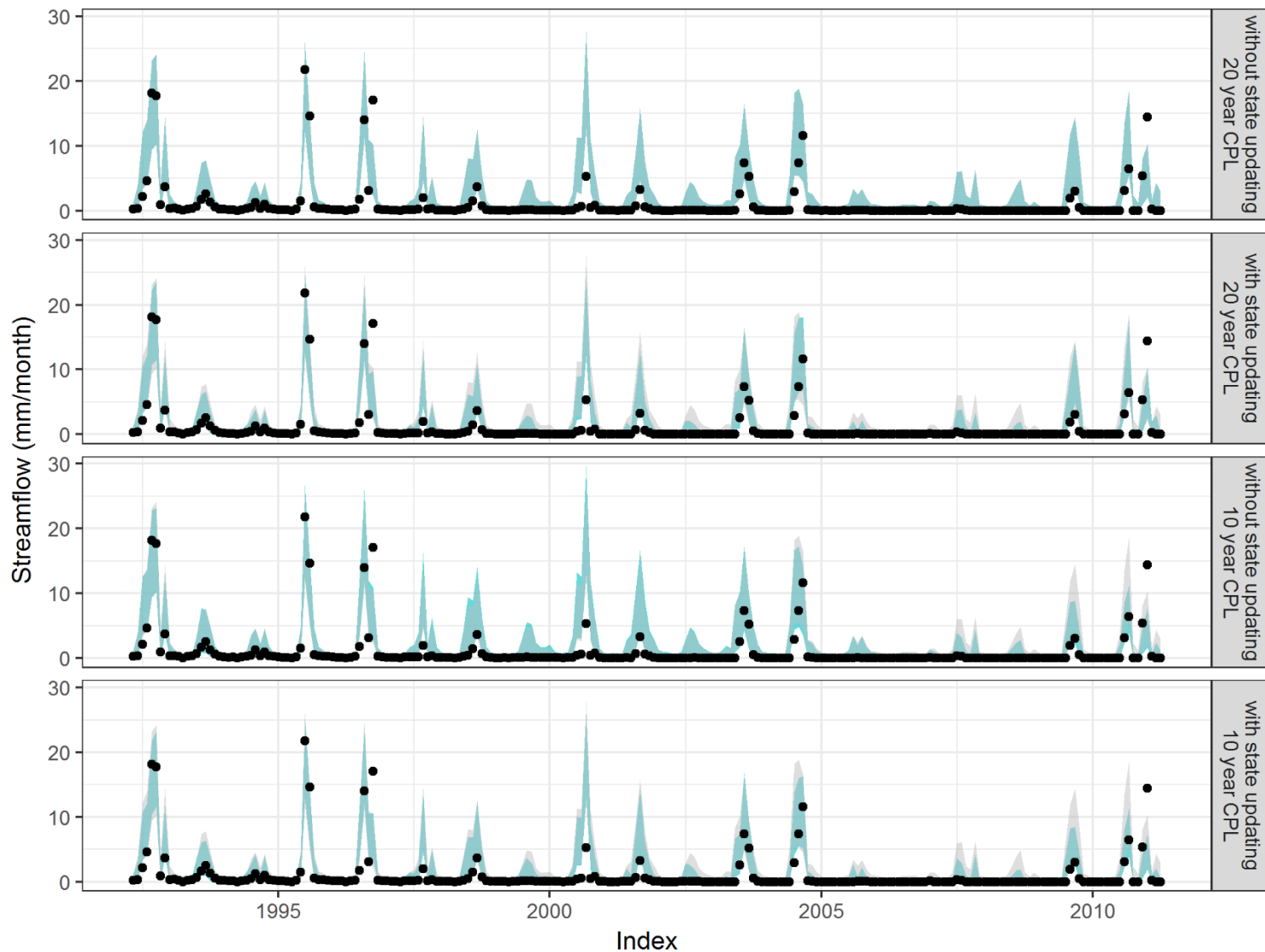


Figure S1 Full time series corresponding to Figure 5 for the case of C1 with observed rainfall. The shaded area represents the 90th percentile prediction limits and the black dots the observed values. The “traditional approach” of the 20 year calibration period length (CPL) without state updating is showing in grey on each panel for context.

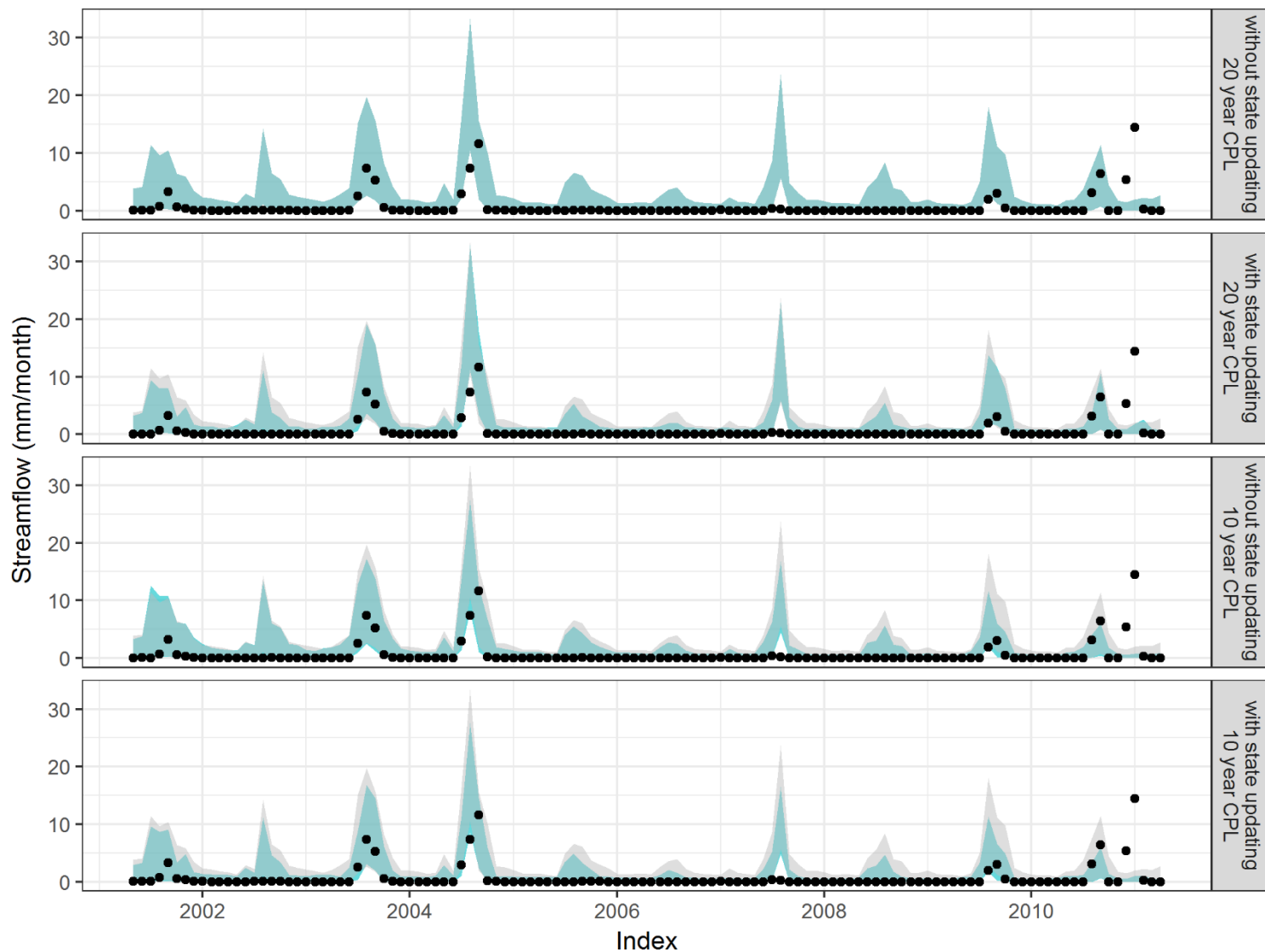


Figure S2 Full time series corresponding to Figure 5 for the case of C1 with forecast rainfall. The shaded area represents the 90th percentile prediction limits and the black dots the observed values. The “traditional approach” of the 20 year calibration period length (CPL) without state updating is showing in grey on each panel for context.

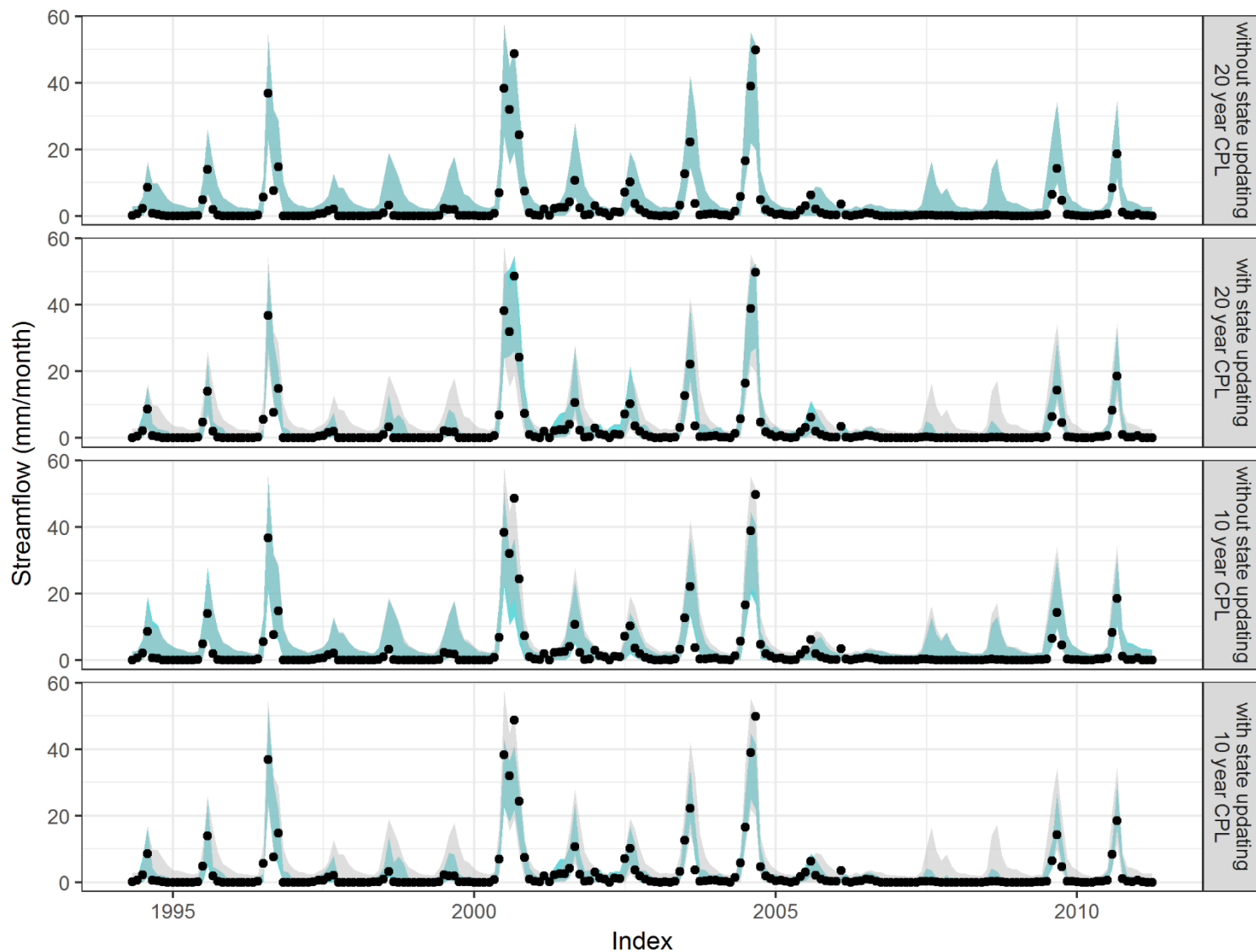


Figure S3 Full time series corresponding to Figure 6 for the case of C2 with observed rainfall. The shaded area represents the 90th percentile prediction limits and the black dots the observed values. The “traditional approach” of the 20 year calibration period length (CPL) without state updating is showing in grey on each panel for context.

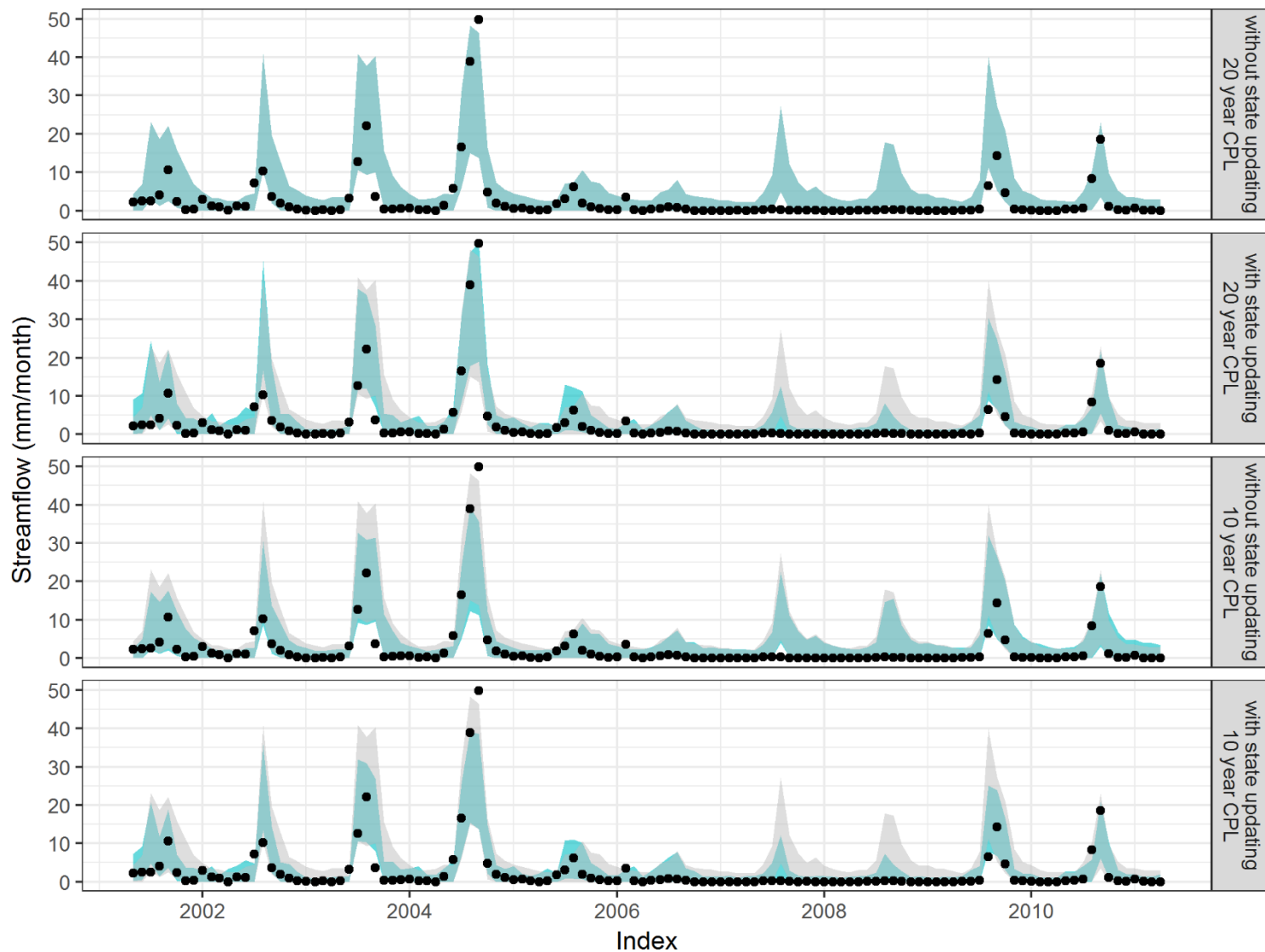


Figure S4 Full time series corresponding to Figure 6 for the case of C2 with forecast rainfall. The shaded area represents the 90th percentile prediction limits and the black dots the observed values. The “traditional approach” of the 20 year calibration period length (CPL) without state updating is showing in grey on each panel for context.